FAST ATHLETES ENTERED

The Plans for Georgetown's Indoor Meet Next Saturday.

Champions of the Intercollegiate World to Compete-Hot Contests Expected in Sprints and Middle Distances-Duffy to Try to Redeem His Lost Laurels From Delgardo.

Georgetown University's indoor athletic meet at Convention Hall, Saturday March 2, promises to be one of the largest affairs of the kind ever held in Amer The fields of entries will be larg and the quality exceptional. Many champions and ex-champions of the inter-colle glate world will contest. Relay races be tween the fastest college teams have been arranged and will prove interesting features of the meet.

Among those athletes who have already signified their intention of being present are: Maxey Long, the noted sprinter of Columbia, who will run under the calors of the New York Athletic Club; Alexander Grant, of Pennsylvania and Dick Grant, of Harvard; Dully, Holland, Riley, Minnahan, Owens, and Walsh of Georgetown: Jones of New York University; Sheldon, of Yale; Delgardo, of the West Side (N. Y.) Athletic Club; Ar thur Kent, of the Pastime Athletic Club. and others equally us renowned.

The fact that the meet will occur but two days before the inauguration cere monies is an element that leads to the general impression that it will be a suc cess. Hundreds of college students will come to Washington to witness the inauguration and there will consequently be a keen interest in all things collegiate. Convention Hall when the space for the track is deducted, will afford accommoda for not more than 3,500 people and doubtless will be taxed to its full capaci-

The relay races between the faster college teams in the country will afford an especially strong drawing card for the

The event on which the greatest in torest will be centred is the Cornell-Columbia race. It will be the more hotly contested because the two teams have met before, and the colors of Columbia lowered by the Ithacans. The face oc-curred at the indoor meet of the Knick-erbocker Athletic Club in New York on Pebruary 4. In the final relay, the Cor-nell runner breasted the tupe a yard in front of the Columbia sprinter. The re-sult was somewhat of a surprise, and Columbia will make a desperate effort to regain th jaurels lost on that occa-

Georgetown will meet the University o Pennsylvania relay team in a similar event. Pennsy's quartetie of quarter-millers have a good reputation. Although Georgetown has in sensons heretofore not been prominent in this event, there has, however, always been plenty of good material at hand, and Coach Foley is confident of developing a fast team to meet the red and blue of the Quakera.

Regimental team races will also be made a prominent feature. Races be many regiments as will enter men will be arranged. Among the mili-tary organizations which have already made entries are the Twenty-hird New York Regiment, Seventy-first New York

Alexander Grant, of Harvard, and Dick world's record for the two-mile run at the indoor meet of the Baltimore Athletic



WILLIAM ROLLAND

Cinb last Saturday evening. A special two-mile run has been arranged between these two and Kanaly, of the Cambridgepert "gym," of Boston, who ran accord to Alex Grant at the Bailmore Athletic Club meet. Kanaly is a sire ug and heady runner, and is looked upon as a possible

runner, and is looked upon as a possible surprise to the veteran Grant brothers. There is seldom such a gainky of stars gathered together as will line up on the scratch when the fifty-yard inter-collegi-ate dash is called. Arthur Kent, the wellknown short-distance sprinter, of the Pastime Athletic Club, of New York, is booked a winner by many Manhattan an-mirers. The eyes of the running world will be surned upon Duffy, of Georgetown, the acknowledged champion of the inter-collegiate athletic arena, and Tewkshury, who for two years prior to his retirement from Pennsylvania, was the instest man ever turned onto the einder path by that

Washington Deigardo, the "phenom" of the West Side Athletic Club of New York, who acquired great prominence by defeat-ing Duffy at the Knickerbocker indoor meet in the early part of the month, will start, and Duffy hopes to retrieve his de-feat by winning the event of the month. feat by winning the event. It is generally thought that over-confidence was the cause of Duffy's defeat on that occasion, and the George transfer. cause of Duffy's defeat on that occasion, and the Georgetown supporters are confident that he will be victorious. The event will undoubtedly be watched with great interest. Deligardo is admitted to be one of the fastest short-distance men in the country, and this is proved by the fact that he equaled the world's indoor record for sixty wards when he is the country and the country. record for sixty yards when he defeated the Georgetown sprinter. Duffy equaled that record at the indoor meet of the Bos-ton Athletic Association. The other men entered are accredited with time nearly was fast, and it may be expected that the record will so

as fast, and it may be expected that the record will go.

Minnahan, of Georgetown, whose splendid work abroad hast year at the international games held in connection with the Paris Exposition brought him into such prominence, is also entered in this event, and his propensity for apringing surprises may lead to the unsetting of the forecasts made by the absolute for the superinging surprises may lead to the unsetting of the forecasts made by the admirers of the

various splic artists entered.

Baxter, the ex-Penns Ivania high jumper who was the intercollegiate champion Baxter, the ex-Pennselvania high jumper who was the intercollegiate champion for two years, will contest in the high jump, which will be of the handleap order. His chief competitor will be Jones, of New York University, unless Spraker, of Yale, should enter. The management of the meet received word from the management of the Mark Spraker would be entered. All three of these men are credited with records of well over six foet. Spraker passed that mark when he was in preparatory gebool and is now looked to at the coming.

intercollegiate champion. But inasmuch aity; is the event is a handicap a comparativey unknown jumper may capture the event. In such case Holland, of Georgetown, is a probable winner. At my rate there is a town University certainty that the record established at Athletic Cub.

ated above the Washington Y. M. C. A. will meet the team of the Western Branch Y. M. C. A. of Baltimore.

Maxey Long, having established himself as the world's champion for the quarter mile run and several other distances is said to be longing for more worlds to conquer. At the Georgetown meet he will enter a special holf mile run in which Moynahan, of Hely Cross College, and Kiely, of Bosh I. C. Here, will also start. Both Moynahan and Kiely have records close to two minutes fixt. Should Long Naulty, Twenty-third Regiment, New New York.

New York.

Fifty-yard Handicap—Degnan, Bethle-ham, Far, High School; Lemon and Me-ham, Far, Hig

sity; Bonham, Kinburger, Georgetown Prep.; Ford, Carroll Institute. Fifty-yard Dash-Reilly, Owens, Hal-land, Lynch, Minnahan, Duffy, Georgetown University: Maxey, Long New York Tewksbury, University o

the meet will be fully six feet three inches, which is well along toward record height for indoor contests.

In addition to the relay events enumering, Bethlehem, Pa., High School, Brown, Br., High School, Brown, Pa., Hig Fifty-vard Dash-In erachelastic: Deg nan, Bethlehem, Pa., High School; Brown Emerson Institute, Washington, Kim-berger, Morahan, and Bonhan, Georgetown M. C. A. of Baltimore. Prep., Naulty, Commercial High School Maxey Long, having established himself New York.

New York Athletic Club and Twenty-third

THE BRIDE'S PROMISE TO OBEY.

Regiment New York

condition of social life.

retention of the falsehood

they even try to justify it from Scripture. They quote Paul on the silence and obedi-

ence of women, as if what was right in Paul's day were to be right always. They

even go back to the Garden of Eden for

M. J. THOMPSON

solemn occasion and on so serious

Victoria and Wellington

the evider, e of a more graceful co

ment paid to a military general than utlered by the late Queen Victoria. Not everyone recalls the fact that the common

(From the Evening Wisconsin.)

I doubt if there can be found anywhere

sol how so generally worn was invented by the Duke of Wellington and for years

subject approaches perjury.

rels and divorce.



THE GAMES COMMITTEE,

win the race, and he appears to be the fa- York; Ford, Carroll Institute; Wilson and vorite, he will attain a good start for the reputation which his admirers say be can acquire without great difficulty—that of an athlete who can ron any distance from Alcer, Georgetown University, McGirr, lifty yards to a mile in practically record

The 120 yards handleap is another event which Long has entered and he will doubtless be placed on scratch. In front of ulm there will be a large field of ambi tions Georgetown runners, both from the University and the Preparatory School. Tewkesbury in addition to the dashes will enter the 50-yard handicap hurdle.

Hatfield, of Long Island College, is also entered in this event and insumuch as he has an enviable record as a hurdler he may provide a closer argument than is expected by the ex-Quaker champion. Ow-cus, the best of the Georgetown hurdiers, is expected to bring the colors of that isritution well to the fore at the finish of

Maxey Long is again entered in the 446yard dash, handicap, his favorite distance. Riley, of Georgetown, is also entered. Ri-ley is well known as a halffack on the Georgetown football team, but is rapidly developing into a speedy middle-distance runner. It is upon Holland, however, that the supporters of the blue and the grey nin their hopes that Georgetown may win this event. Holland has been defcated by Regiment, Fifth Maryland Regiment of this event. Holland has been defeated by Baltimore; Company B, of the Ninth Long on the cinder path, but it is thought Penne Ivania Regiment, and the Corcorna Cadet Corps, of Washington. tation of being one of the cleverent Grant, of Harvard, are cenceded to be found that of Harvard, are cenceded to be board track grainters. A hoar of George-the heat brace of distance runners in this century. Alexander Grant broke the and a number from other tolestes and athletic clubs. The latter include Jackson and Dalton, of the Twenty-third (N. Y.) Regiment.

The inter-scholastic events are attract-The inter-scholastic events are attracting general attention and interest among the students of high and preparatory schools. Helay races will be arranged for all 'sams that enter. The interest of the Washington High School would is centred in the relay race for Washington High School feams. The Central and Western Wish school reams. High schools will be the only ones to enthe track teams of both schools are ing daily at the indoor track at George

town University.

The Emerson Institute and Friends' School teams both of this city, will enter a three-cornered ruce with the Boys' Latin School, of Baltimore. The latter won the inter-scholastic relay race at the meet of the Baltimore Albhetle Club recently.

The work of preparation for the most will begin tomorrow at Convention Hall. The track will be sleven laps and sharply banked at the turns. The sixty-yard dash will be run is the straight-away, and the held events will be contested in the enclosure formed by the track. There will be 2,500 reserved sents and accommodation for a thousand more people.

The following curries have already been recited for the events named: 880-yard darb Kiely Buston College: Jackson, Smith Maxey Long, Robbins, Wheeler, Twenty-third Regiment Duton, Twenty-third Regiment and K. A

third Regiment, 440-yard handicap- Kieley, Buston College: Leanon, Monohan, Lynen, Reilly, Ford, Holland, Golden, O'Hars, Diamond, Hauretty, Wadden, Dougherty, O'Brion, Georgetswa University, Ford, Carrull In-stitute, Maxey Long, New York Athletic Club, Jackson, Dalton, Twenty-third Reg-

ment, New York Handicap 50-yard burdle—Tewksbury,



Observations Made in the Land of the Montezumas.

Wonderful Achievements Since the Days When Aztees Ruled That Portion of the American Continent-The Country's Great Statues-Interesting Relies of Ancient Tribes.

Mr. A. K. McClure, of Philadelphia, is writing some interesting letters from the Agter region of the American continent. In a recent communication from the City of Mexico, dated from that city on the 15th instant, Mr. McClure says:

The Mexican capital is distinguished from all other cities in the Western world by its multitude of churches and statues. You cannot visit any important part of the city without having pres nted statues of herces, statesmen, and saints, and menerally of most artistic execution. the of the most conspicuous of the statues in that of Charles IV of Spain. It has had rather a stormy career, as in the revolutionary periods of Mexico pubsentiment surged strongly against everything Spanish, and it was at times in danger of utter destruction, but it was finally, by general consent, given the place of honor at the beginning of the great causeway leading to Chapultegee, that is largely embellished with statues Another of the grand statues of the city

is that of Columbus with a number of monks who gave him aid, decorating the summit of the pedestal; and the next grand statue on the causeway is that of Cuauhtemoc, the nephew of Montezuma II, who strove to maintain the kingdom of the Axtecs after the fail of his uncle until he was captured by Cortex. The statue does justice to his heroic qualities. He died under torture for refusing to give information of the hidden wealth of the Aztec capital, that had been destroyed when Cortez re-entered Mexico and es-

when Cortez re-entered Mexico and es-tablished his mastery.

It would be impossible to give details of the many very beautiful statues which adorn the city and which represent every phase of Aztec, Spanish, and Mexican life. and every historic race of the country that has been so often convulsed by bloody

The Tomb of the Great Junez. The one statue that calls out the warm-

est affections of the Mexican people is A Religious Paper Regards It as a that on the tomb of Juarez, the Indian (From the independent.)
The promise of the wife to obey in the President, who was deposed by Maximilian and in turn executed the Austrian invader. marriage service is the ragged remnant from the days when women were the des-pised servants and drudges of men. In old It stands in the cemetery of San Fernan do, connected with one of the old churches English usage the woman promised to be bearing that name. Over the grave of "buxom" (bow-some, submissive). Now the dust of the President is reared a most the phrase is, in nearly all churches, that beautiful Grecian temple, supported by exshe will "love, honor, and obey" him. The obed ence is made very pronounced, and quisite marble columns, and on the tomb after the service, as they march from the is a recumbent statue of Juarez, claimed hurch, the organ rattles out the music to be one of the most finished illustrations f "Now you are married, you must obey," of sculpture in the world, with his head and the bride is gibed about her promise, supported by a female figure representing and declares that she had told the expec-tant groom that she would say it, but that she did not mean to keep the vow. What cought to be the most serious promise of covered with living or artificial flowers, and and fidelity, becomes a joke and a on every auniversary of his high farce, just because priests and people will flowers daily come to grace his grave keep in the service of marriage the words which perpetuate an antiquated, obsolete and the varied beauties of the structure, excepting the statue, are entirely hidden Still elergemen of conservative ideas and whole denominations that provide a structure of marriage, insist on the structure of marriage, insist on the structure of marriage, insist on the structure of marriage in the structure of marriage in the structure of marriage in the structure of the provided and other floral tributes.

grindear of its statues and monuments, but here is a national library containing 200,000 volumes, embracing many vellum and parchment books, where the student of history could revel for months; and the Government has its library in every department, including its museum, Academy of Fine Arts, and schools of engineering. and of law, and to these may be added a free library of many thousand volumes, that is open every day in the year except

feast days. Thurs is also a National School of Pine their records in the early and bloody history of Mexico. Several large rooms are devoted to these works which have been presented to the museum, as required by law from every State of the Republic, but the most interesting of all have been recently found in this city. No archaeological search has been made in the city they have been discovered in the digging of foundations and opening of sewers. It is from these recent discoveries, all made within the present century and most of them within the last two score years, that pawnshop stands out like a clean deuce in em within the last two sec

Cortex destroyed the homes and temples

f the conquered Indians, and the monks who closely followed him, studiously, sought to efface every vestige of Aztec renment. But we know better now, be history. They were regarded as Paganstheir temples as blasphemy-and instead ter. When the condition changes the law of preserving the history of the race, rs. But the sad thing is to see those touch could have been done, only here and there statues, monoliths, and picture writings have been preserved. The entire inner to promise to do what they lo n intend to do, and ought not to en upe to do. It is of a piece with the piece required of ministers or theological or fessors giving their adhesion to a creed which was made generations ago, and which can be accepted only in some very walls of a large room of the museum are loose construction of language. It tends to insincerity, to dippancy of thought about marriage, even to misunders anding and differences that may lead to quart

Marriage is the foundation of society; it should be the fit foundation for the best society we know. Such society requires the best development of woman as well as an old map of the Azer capital, Tenochittian on the rules of which this city was ent.
Among the most carlous of the relics is

Astec civilization. It is in circular form, about ten feet in diameter and between four and five feet in depth, and its rim to make it. For her to make it is to dis-honor her sex, if she intends to keep it; and if not, it is a falsehood which, on such is illustrated with figures, showing the Agtec chiefs dragging their victims to sacrifice. In the centre is a basin to re-ceive the blood of the victims, with a channel carrying it to the edge of the stone. Close by it is a large stone basin, into which the hearts of those sucr it el-were thrown, and there are a number of heavy stone vokes by which the head of the captive was held securely. On this sione scores of thomsands of lives have been sarrifeed. The sacrifice consisted bore his name.

When prime minister the duke visited Windsor Castle to consult with the Queen on an important state matter. The day of the most horrible butchery by pene trating the side with a stone knife and cutting out the heart, after which the body was given to the multitude, as is claimed, to gratify their cannibal appotites. This is one of the few relies of the museum that was accidentally found mere than a century ago when making an

in determining the passing of the sea- should very thoroughly know just where browery, vot!

It is one of the largest of the Artec relics, and was also resurrected from its Artec temb near the Cathedral. There are numerous idois of the Artecs, some of the most hideous and others of the most fantastic conception and others of the most fantastic conception and con-struction. One of the peculiarities of the Aztec art is the dominant presence of the surpent. The head or form of the serpent is found almost everywhere. Some of the most beautiful finished works of atone present perfectly colled snakes, and one of them distinctly preserves the early his-tory of the rattlesnake, as it has fourteen

ormed rattles on its tail. That they were a sincerely religious seeple is shown by every monument that remains of their work. Their bloody outcheries on the Sacrificial Stone were aspired by their religious faith. It was there that they offered their sacrifices to the sun and the other gods they worship-ed, and they imitated the sacrifices reorded in the Old Testament, only offer-

ing human lives instead of the lives of animals Those who may assume that this Sacri-

Scial Stone and it's terribly sangulary history fully warranted the conquest of Mexico by the civilization of Spa. need only go a few squares from these relics tributes of the Christian faith. Here the records, and the little park on which beautiful statue of the Indian woman who brought to Priest Hidalgo-the father of patriotic devotion than that of Hidalgo.

the name of religion, and the equally murderous record of the Inquisition, reared | mists of the morning extenuation to the Aztecs, as their sacri-aces were not wholly involuntary.

Emperor and the state carriage of Presidont Junez. The carriage of the Empress looks as bright and fresh today as when the Queen of Beauty and Personal Beneficence swept along the grand causeway to Chapultepee. Its entire surface is heavily gilt with pure gold, as are the wheels and every other part of it, and its elaborate inishings around the top are of heavily mounted aliver. It is quite double the size of the ordinary carriage, and is cer-tainly the most righly decorated and contly equipage on the continent. The state carriage of Maximilian is of exquisite manufacture, but much more quiet in ele-gance, and beside it the state carriage of Juarez stands in its severe simplicity, to teach the lesson between the government empire and the government of the peo-

The history of poor Caroltia, as she is always called even in Mexico, presents one of the most pathetic individual histories of any country. Here remains the grand pal-ace of Mexican rulers, including her husband, with many of its afortments of her own conception, and here is her equip-age of surpassing grandeur, to tell the story of the fall from the crown of em-pire to the startess midnight of an insane sylum for a period of more than a gen

A National Pawnshop. One of the most unique and interesting

nstitutions of Mexico is the national pawnshop, situated opposite the great Cathedral and near the Grand Plaza. It is the one establishment in Mexico where you can deal with the absolute assurance that you will not be cheated. It was instituted by the Government more than two enturies ago: While the individual rawnshops of the city are among the most extortionate of like establishments in any country, the national pawnshop is con-ducted solely in the interests of the people. Persons in need of money can there pawn any article and receive for it one-third to one-half its commercial value. It is carefully appraised and is held for redemption for a period of eight months on days.

the payment of a moderate interest. If not redeemed at the trime specified, it is embracing many pictures of exceptivative and the National Museum is below its intrinsic value and the price thouse where the interest of the intel-ligent visitor most centres. There we have substantially all that is preserved of the history of the Indian people who wrote their records in the early and bloody hisre years, that | pawnshop stands out like a clean dence in

old Relics of the Axtec Race.
Cortex destroyed the homes and temples

(the compared Likelius and the Axtec Race)

Cortex destroyed the homes and temples

(the compared Likelius and the Axtec Race) the lowest order, and goods pawned by

From the national pawnshop it is but little distance to the very fewest round of the ladder in the trade of the criminal

A Legalized Fence Bureau.

The thieves' market, a little more than square from the national pawnshop and quite as close to the Grand Plaza, preovered with specimens of what was evidently the highest art of preservation squaler of their poverty and degradation. known to the Aztecs. They consist of Like all other institutions, from the bull beautiful pictures on fine cauvas waven from the magues plant, and the celura seem as fresh today as if painted within the present generation. These pictures tell the story of indian progress, of metaods of war, of worship, of an riflees, and simpous combination of the basest strata of everything pertaining to their advance- of commerce. There are hundreds of persons employed in the sale of the endless variety of chesp things which are congregated for commerce, and they are all of the lowest type, from a rusty spike, broken iran and brass to game roosters, of man. It makes neither a tyrant and neither a slave, but each the heipful male and adviser of the other. In such so tely as the Christian religion has developed, with education and culture the rient and the achievement of the woman as well as of the man should be recognized. To recall atone of the Ariec Temple, of such a part of the woman to put herself under the outer the woman to put herself under the of the Ariec Temple, of such the found in any business channel in the found in men and women engaged in sellers to be found in any business channel in the found in men and women engaged in sellers to be found in any business channel in the found in men and women engaged in sellers to be found in any business. lan, on the rains of which this dity was founded, that shows the main causeways of the present city, which have not been disturbed, and exhibits a very high degree with their abrillest crow. It is the worst

ow pawnshops.

In passing through the very narrow and constantly widening paths of the thieves' market, it is quite necessary to avoid even outh with the persons engaged there, and keep a very close eye upon your jewelry id money. The people operating here are not authorized by law to purchase stolen goods with impunity, but all know that hey do it, and no enquiry is made.

they do it, and no enquiry is made.

There is very much to attract the inerest of the intelligent tourist in Mexico,
in addition to its grand scenery, its great
emples, its beautiful and instructive monmients, its vast sources of study to thus who are interested in the history of the human rece, this country presents greater advantages for a particular class of Ameri-cans than any other in the world. I know, says Mr. McClure of no place where a fortune could be so easily attained as in Mexico, but there are two absolute pre-

First, the man who seeks fortune in Mexico must have fortune to aid him in his work. It is no place for the mechan-ic or the working man, or any other class of people who are without means, unless they are connected with organizations or business interests which promise ad-vancement. Second, it is absolutely nec-essary that persons seeking fortunes here and when to make investments. In no other country could there be greater likelihood of men seeking fortune being deceived and misled into bankruptcy. The few who have had means and succeded in investing them wisely are acquiring wealth with great rapidity, not only in the abandoned mines of the Republic, but in possessing and handling the vast forests of most valuable timber and in developing the tropical portion of the country. country.

Ex-Governor Shepherd, of Washington. Ex-Governor Shepherd, of Washington, came here to recover broken fortune with friends to aid him. He is buried in the mountains of Mexico, six days' crive over almost impassable reads to any rair adbut he has been successful. Mr. West, of Journalistic distinction in Chicago, some years ago, is here devoting his time to the development of an old mine in the mountains, that is reached from the rail-road by ninety miles' travel over a sin-gle trail, that can be traveled only on horseback. His large machinery was carpre trail, that can be traveled only on horseback. His large machinery was carried to the mine piecemeal by Indians, but he now has fortune assured. Dr. Cockrell, son of Senator Cockrell of Missouri, has been here nine years, and has only go a few squares from these relies of barbarism to see the imposing home of the inquisition that came with Spanish mastery and was reared as one of the attributes of the Christian faith.

the building fronts is fitly decorated by a to dress under the changing conditions of beautiful statue of the Indian woman who temperature. You know that you will not need an overcoat from 9 o'clock in the Mexican independence—notice that he had been detected and would be murdered, you will be certain to need one at any causing him to ring his bell for Mass in other time of the twenty-four hours. You his church at Dolores and lead his worshipers from their prayers to battle for
freedom. He was the first martyr to the
freedom of Mexico, as he was defeated
and promptly executed. There is now no
statue in the Republic that calls out more
patriotic devotion than that of Hidalgo.

vor can count on briefly measurement. patriotic devotion than that of Hidalgo.

Between the Sacrificial Stone of the Azthe same of religion, and the equally murthe name of religion, and the equally mur-

and maintaiend under what should have been a vastly better civilization Mr. Mc-Clure says, inclined to give the greater Ture says, inclined to give the greater extenuation to the Aztecs, as their sacriless were not wholly involuntary.

Among the interesting exhibitions in the museum may be found grouped together a very interesting and instructive country the magnificent carriage of the Empress for the student, but those who come mere-Carlotta, with the state carriages of the ly fo ribe purpose of pleasure would do ly fo rthe purpose of pleasure would do well not to come at all

JOHN L. SULLIVAN'S VIEWS.

Solar Plexus Blows and Hits on the Jaw. (From the New York Sun.)

Several sporting men indulged in a dis-ussion at John L. Sullivan's cafe the ther night as to which is the more harmful blow, a smash on the noint of the paw or a drive in the pit of the stomach, call-ed the solar plexus punch nowadays. The former heavyweight champion after his-tening to various expressions of opinion. said convincingly:

said convincingly:

"Take it from me as dead straight that
killed in prizefights have been hit on the
most dangerous used in the prize ring.
You'll find that what few men have been killed in prize fights have been hit on the chin or jugular and have fallen over in such a manner that their heads have hit the floor with force enough to fracture such a manner that their unit to the floor with force enough to fracture the skull. In the old days, while all the pugilists used stomach blows, they always tried for the point of the law to put a man to sleep. That was my long suit as you well know. I used to catch a fellow on the chin with my right and it was all off the first time I landed it. Yet I never the first time I landed it.

the first time I landed it. Yet I never killed anybody.

The blow on the jaw generally hits a nerve and for the moment paralyzes the brain. That's why a fellow goes down quick, because he doesn't know where he's at. The jaw, of course, is liable to be broken and as I said before there's a chance for a fractured skuil. But it's a dead sure knock out many limit is as chance for a fractured skull. But it's a dead-sure knock-out punch just the same, provided it lands. To show how tender the point of the jaw must be, you've only got to see Fitzsimmons hand in those little three-inch hooks of his. He doesn't swing his mawleys like a blacksmith, but he steps in close and jolis the jawbene wite a punch which, though it doesn't travel far, has enough power in it to knock a man cold. A hig man with a thick knock a man cold. A big man with a thick knock a man cold. A big man with a thick neck and solid shoulders can take a jaw-breaker better than a fellow with a long thin neck and a weak frame. A fighter— 'th powerful legs, such as Jefferies, can stand up under smashes on the head bet-ter than a thin-legged boxer of the Cor-bett and Fitzsimmons type. It stands to reason that a house with solid foundations will stand up better in a cyclone

than one with weak underpinning.

The stomach, or solar plexus, blow is not so harmful in my estimation. When t is properly delivered it simply knocks the wind out of a man just long enough to make him unable to go on. That was the case at Carson when Fitz stopped Corbett. The latter was getting along finely until Bob got in his shift and filed the left to

the stomach so hard that Jim didn't know what hit him. The wind was knocked out of Corbett. That was all. He wasn't unconscious while on all fours and a few moments after he had been counted out he was all right. If, however, he had got-ten up before the limit had been remebed Fitz, with a blow on the jaw, might has killed him, as Jin's heart was probably affected for the time being by the force of the punch in the stomach. Fitz prac-tically licked Rublin with a left band hod; punch in the second round but Gus ha the stamina to take it and get up insid of ten seconds. After that, bowever, h was no use and Fitz won as he pleased ar was compelled to land a smash on the law to end the mill. Few pugilists have een seriously injured with these body dows. If a man's stornach is in good on dition he can stand lots of them. If he'd

"Look at Dixon, for Instance, When Mc Govern started to hammer him in the hodhere was nothing to it. George's stom ach was all gone and be couldn't stand t under such a belting as Terry handed him. 1911 admit that latter-day pugills have made more of a study of hody blow than they used to do. The heart blow ha been perfected, also the kidney punch. Th latter has been developed so that all fellow has to do is to hold on with o and and hammer the kidneys with to other. Referees allow the rules to be viated when they permit such business

'The greatest amount of body punchin that I've seen in recent years was that re

(From the Chicago News,).

"Well, Mr. Hopf," said the young polle man, "What do you think of the sall cure?" "Not mooch," responded Her: cure," "Not mooch," responded Her-Hopf, "Der system was too exbensive for der use of it generally. Lenn says de udder night dot salt vas a great curna say dot she vud get von snek uf Liffs, bool salt und dake it by der spoonful-haf a bedder blau und I dell Lena abou it. Ve vud eat more bretzels und der sa vud be easy to cake. I dell der bretze boy to leaf us ten dozen bretzels instead of two dozen. Ben I stardt in to dry de sait cure und see uf I feel goot und vel afdervard. I ead vone dozen bretzels fo breakfast und der sait leaf me dry. breakfast und der sach fedt me dry-drink vone bint uf beer afdervards. Und den I end two dozen bretzels ad lunch und drink a quard of dark beer. Und den I end more bretzels to keep der beer down. Afder vile I feel dryer den before. I haf to drink more. I end more bretzels und rush der blue bitcher for der four dime before supper. I sdop der sait cure do day." "Which goes to show that simple clixirs may be expensive." said the youn "Yah! assented Herr Hou? coliceman. "I vill dake dot salt cure ven I own

THE BEGINNING OF LENT

Customs Inaugurating the Penitential Season.

The Carnival of Southern Climes-The New Orleans Mardi Gras-Cruel and Barbarons Sports of Engined in the Olden Time-The Cock Regarded as the First Penitent.

The past week inaugurated the solemn season of Lent, a term supposed by many to be derived from the Saxon word Lengtentide, meaning spring.

It is the custom in some European countries and among the descendants of the French settlers in Louisiana to celebrate the temperary extinction of worldly gayeties by a general and brilliant revel in which mirth and merry-making is the order of the occasion. This usually takes the form of the carnival, that of Rome be-There are many pleasant things in a ing the most famous. This festival so, visit to Mexico. You know exactly how characteristic in its graceful and innocent characteristic in its graceful and innocent joility, of the people among whom it is perpetuated, and so foreign from the more barbarous modes of relaxation practiced in more northern climes, ceases upon the stroke of the bell announcing the presence of the penitential time.

The French Mardi Gras was transplanted into our own French colonies, and is one of the distinctive features of New Or-leans. Yearly hundreds of Northern people make their pilgrimage to that quaint ple make their pigginnage to that quant city of the South to view the extravagant and beautiful revels which have reigned there since 1827. In 1557 the Mistik Crewo of Comus was formed, which added much to the attractions, and in 1872 the king of the carnival was the first time appointed. His authority is absolute for his few short days of sovereignty. The name carnival is thought to be de-

rived from the words carni and vale, that signify farewell flesh.
In France the carnival begins on Sun-day, called Quinquagesima Sunday, fifty days before Easter, and lasts even into Ash Wednesday itself, when a pompous mock ceremony is performed of interring the carnival, carrying in funeral state a rule effigy of the carnival to its last resting

place, the grave.
In England and Scotland the festivities are of a ruder and oft-times crueler order se of the South. On Monday, called Collop Monday, the people were used to gather up their fresh ent, cut it into steaks and collaps and

ver. On Tuesday the real fun began. Notwithstanding that the day was supposed to be devoted to the confession of sins for which the individual was abrived or shrove, the day was given over to fun and frelic and feasting upon the immemorial paneake or fritter. From the shriving of sins the day obtained its name Shrove Tuesday, but it is known almost equally well as Pancake Tuesday. The first pancake cooked that day was

salt it for preserving until after Lent was

given to the greatest lie-a-bed of the par-ty, and usually fell to the lot of the dog, for no one would admit his laziness by so ompromising an act as eating the first

ancake.

The chief amusement of the common people and schoolhovs in days gone by a cruel one of "throwing at cocks."
poor birds were trained previously dodge the missiles that were hurled at them so that when tied by one foot at the end of a string they would flutter and dance and escape some of the blow, almed at them, receiving enough to wound and mutilate, until at length after a weary struggle some dextrous hand would put them out of their misery. The one who had killed the cock would then claim it; meantime the owner would have earned a pretty penny from having charged 3 ce for three shots to each person who made the attempt. A certain learned for-eigner, observing the practices of this day, said: "The English eat a certain cake on Shrove Tuesday, upon which they immediately run mad and kill their poor

cocks. thoubar quite as intelligent nastime among the country people was to fie a cock on the back of one of their number, and also some bells. The rest of the tellows were blindfolded and chased the one sunch of twigs or a branch. Some lively cenes followed, and in the end the poor, mehabited fowl was killed and made a

Sometimes hens were thrown at in place of the cocks, and a legend declares that once a hen spoke up in her own defence against the astonished man who was te-lahoring her. Her words were touching, and were intended to put a stop to the in-

Another variation of this sport was to place a cock in an earthen crock, from ruded. The crock was then suspend from twefre to fourteen feet above to street, and the one who succeeded in ai-ing so well as to break the crock and I rate the bird obtained the latter for his

Ceck fighting was also an important eature of the day, and this especially mong the school boys, which sport was solled upon with approval. In the court of Henry VIII cock fighting and throwg at cocks were legitimate amusements

At Westminster school the panents eremony was particularly observed. At cown, bearing a silver baton, proceeded from the college kitchen, followed by the cook in his white apron, lacket, and cap, arrying a pancake. At the schoolroom carrying a pancake. At the schoolroom, the procession stopped and the cook announced himself. Then he advanced to the bar directly between the boys of the lower and of the upper schools, with his pancake in his pan. Then he tossed the pancake among the upper boys who scramble for it. He who succeeded in carrying it unbroken to the dramery, deminded his prize of a guinea, in some uses two guiness, and the cook also re-cived two guineas for his part in the

In Scone, near Perth, in Scotland, footall was the diversion, a game played be-ween the married men and the bachelors, and so rough did the sport become that he proverb came from it that "A" is fill

Showballing was another pastime when now was to be had, and in 1440 was in-reduced into Norwich by John Gladran, numming that is, groups of masked and disguised people at which time un-usual license was the order of the day. The apprentices found this Shrove Tues-lay their great holiday, and used it un-

lay later as serupulcusis for audicious scrupulcusis for audicious frollery.

Wednesday esnally put a quietus on these merry-makings, and the members of the Cathelic Church were marked with takes upon the ferehead to remind them hat they were but ashes and to dust must hey return. The consecrated ashes used at this time were those made from the at this time were those made from the

A Cracker-Jack.

From the Salt Lake Tribune.)

inight have been a high official, it this have been as high official, it this have been as high official, it this have been even a United States miser that this story is on-you can't. At any rate the gentleman a than-was disting with some other gentlem in the East some weeks ago, and en the dinner was nearly over some were brought on us hero made a low tackle and suched in connecting himself with a bunch them. He put one in his mouth, sent beeth crashing firough it, and repeather them with two or direct more. Anere gentleman, sitting next to him, append to him, saying: "If you'll wall soment Algerton will bring the crack."

Our friend turned indignantly and said: I don't want may, you - tool-I had nough with my soup!"
Ach, such a hopefereness! Who could not all lisself in?